

MOTIVE IN KIDNAPING OF AMERICAN CITIZEN IN TANGIER

It is believed that the kidnaping of Ion Perdicaris, an American, and his stepson, Cromwell Varley, a British subject, by Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, has a deeper significance than at first appeared, for there is now an impression that the leader of the bandits in northern Morocco may incline to rebellion the people already dissatisfied with the reform which the new sultan has endeavored to inspire. As Miss Stone was held for ransom so that the depleted treasury of the Moroccan insurgents might be replenished, it is conjectured that the bandit chief of northern Morocco is holding his captives for ransom sufficient



ION PERDICARIS

to enable him to successfully overthrow the present sultan and usurp his throne.

Mr. Perdicaris, who is a wealthy man, is now 64 years old, having been born in the United States consulate at Athens April 1, 1840. His father, Gregory A. Perdicaris, was a naturalized citizen and held the position of consul general. For a while Mr. Perdicaris, Sr., was professor of Greek in Harvard. Ion Perdicaris was educated at Trenton Academy and spent the first twenty-five years of his life in Trenton, where the family was famous for its entertainments. During the civil war it gave liberally to the southern cause. At one time Ion Perdicaris seriously contemplated purchasing the Bonaparte estate at Bordentown, but having spent several years in Europe and Africa, he finally decided to make Morocco his home. He bought the sultan's old palace a few miles outside of Tangier, and there he and his family have since resided.

The chateau of Mr. Perdicaris is built upon a hill, which its owner has named Mount Washington. It is a magnificent place, and has been for years one of the show places and the center of the social life of Tangier.

Mr. Perdicaris, who is president of the Hygienic Commission, is, of course, well known to all the diplomatic and consular representatives in Tangier. Sir Arthur Nicholson, the British minister there, is his personal friend, and Mr. Gummere, the American consul, is another; and both are doing all that is possible to secure his release. He is not unknown to the sultan, and the poor of the Moorish

when he purchased his Tangier chateau, and they accompanied him abroad.

In his youth he was considered a universal genius, with a talent for nearly everything of interest. He was, in addition to being a writer, painter and musician, a fine athlete and much interested in the occult. He was an enthusiastic supporter of Home, the Spiritualist, and was also a student of the doctrines of Swedenborg.

Raisuli, the brigand, whose band carried him off, has been at Mr. Perdicaris' house, and has always been well treated there; but on these visits he learned enough to know his host was the kind of person for whom he could command a large ransom. Mr. Perdicaris has the reputation of being generous and kind to all who come in contact with him, and he was especially kind to the Moors, who are now, according to his letter to the American Consul, treating him with as much consideration as a captive could expect. In this connection it is interesting to know that Raisuli, appreciating the delicate health of Mr. Perdicaris and the fact that he might suffer from the absence of accustomed comforts, sent back to his chateau for bedding for him. This also illustrates the daring of the bandits, who, being hand-in-hand with the Moorish soldiery, have little to fear.

The kidnaping was accomplished with great ease and without exciting suspicion. Raisuli was well known to Mr. Perdicaris, having often been treated kindly there. On the evening of May 18, Raisuli with a few of his band entered the place, and while some of them attacked the servants who interfered, the owner of the chateau and his stepson were carried out, put upon horses and led away.

Distance is counted by time in Morocco, and as the captives were carried off to about a day's journey, it is probable that they are not fifty miles from Tangier.

Rear Admiral Chadwick's South Atlantic squadron will be sent to Tangier from the Azores, and Rear Admiral Jewell has been ordered to make a demonstration off Tangier in order to convince the Moroccan authorities of this government's earnestness in the demand for Mr. Perdicaris' release. This is not the first time the United States warships have been sent to Morocco. In 1801 Tripoli declared war against the United States, demanding tribute. Instead, this government sent a squadron of frigates, under Commodore Preble, and after four bombardments and several land engagements the Barbary States ceased hostilities, and the Sallu Rovers ceased to prey upon the Mediterranean and the North Atlantic.

MADE HIS OWN WAY.

Aristocratic Englishman Has Had Checkered Career.

Romantic in the extreme has been the career of Baron Lyveden, who has just arrived with a parliamentary party from England to tour this country. By going on the stage when a boy he offended his father, an aristocratic clergyman. The youth came to America and became a waiter in a Bowers restaurant. Next he was a fisherman down in North Carolina, and when he tired of that life he worked his way back to England and there became a sailor. Finally he wound up this part of his career on the American liner Paris, now the Philadelphia, on which he was a steward. In 1901 he succeeded, on the death of the second Lord Lyveden, to the titles and estates, which include some 15,000 acres of the best land in Northamptonshire, and since that time he has become one of the most popular peers in the United Kingdom.

Col. Pope's Rise to Success.

Col. Albert A. Pope of bicycle fame has reached his 64th year. He is hale and hearty and just as young in spirit as he was the first day he turned out a bicycle. When asked as to how he became a successful business man he referred to his young days, when he used to get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and plow a field and then later sell vegetables. He also read the biographies of big men and tried to emulate them.

Unhappy International Marriage. Baroness Halkett, eldest daughter of Anson Phelps Stokes, no longer makes even an outward show of living with her Austrian husband, and there will be legal separation before long, it is thought. Their marriage was a splendid affair, and for a while the baroness shone in the exclusive society of Vienna, but eventually she quarreled with her husband and returned to America. Her sister, who married Robert Hunter, head of the University Settlement, is leading an ideally happy life.



GENERAL VIEW OF MR. PERDICARIS' CHATEAU

city have every reason to know him, for to them he has become a genuine benefactor. Count de Buisserat, the Belgian minister, is his neighbor, occupying a villa adjacent Mr. Perdicaris.

The captive has long been known as a sculptor of ability, as a painter and as a musician; and it is said that it was his love for the beautiful that led him to make Tangier his home, for it is today the one place on the borders of the Mediterranean which has not been Europeanized. It is still a very foreign town, and years ago, when, as a young man, he saw it first, he was captivated with its appearance. He subsequently returned to it and purchased the palace El Minzah, which overlooks the sapphire waters of the Mediterranean.

Early in his life he passed a good deal of his time in New York, where his accomplishments were thoroughly appreciated. He had studied art and music in Europe, and for a while resided in London, where, about thirty-five years ago, he was contributing papers on art topics to "The Galaxy." His parents continued to reside in a fine residence in Trenton until 1877.

Pen Picture of Helen Gould. Miss Helen Miller Gould probably receives more requests for her photograph than any other woman in America, but never responds favorably. She has sat for her picture two or three times, always with the strict understanding that no one else gets one of the photographs without her consent. As an additional precaution she buys the original plates. Miss Gould is a brunette, with brown hair and eyes. Her face is not pretty, but it is singularly sweet in expression. Her voice is low, pleasant to hear.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.



LIGHT HEART.

Little Paul Spay
Knew how to fly
Into his clothes in the morning.

Little Paul Spay
Always said "try."
And was up with the birds at the dawn.
—M. R. S., in Christian Register.

TO MAKE A WIND HARP.

A great many of our readers are very clever little musicians, and some of them play several kinds of instruments, the violin, banjo, mandolin, etc., but there are still more of them who do not play at all, although they are just as fond of music as the rest.

Here is a way in which you can have all the music you want and music of a very high order, too, which none of your little friends can produce on their favorite instruments, no matter how hard they try. You may have one of the very oldest musicians in the world playing for you, and you may listen to the very same melodies that the ancient Greeks used to hear and which they thought so beautiful that they called the Great God Pan, was playing for them. This music is nothing but the wind, and it is ready at all times to play for you if you will provide the instrument.

Take two smooth strips of board, each about two feet long and two inches wide, and join them together at one end so that they will form a right angle, like two sides of a square. Now drive a row of nails in each stick, having each tack about two inches apart, and your instrument is com-

A huge fish, with big, glistening teeth, dwells in salt water, and is found all along the United States coast from Massachusetts to Florida. It is called the drum, because of the deep, booming noises that it makes.

The drum feeds by preference on oysters and mussels, and when a school of the big fellows is gathered in a shallow bay on the oyster beds it often is possible on a still night to hear their deep booming plainly.

Another salt water fish, the beautiful trout-like squeteague, utters a croak, extremely musical, much like that of a big bullfrog.

Another croaker is a fish allied to the squeteague, known as a croaker. The sea robin, so called because it has magnificent crimson fins as big as a bird's wings just behind its head, is another fish with a voice. He utters a deep, loud "quawk" when he is caught and repeats it every time he is touched.

The litter pulper, or swell fish, which has the ability to puff itself into a perfectly round ball, makes a hoarse, chucking sound as he does it. At the same time he grinds his sharp teeth so that it can be heard four or five feet away.

The rabbit fish, the trunk fish and the cow fish, all armed with prominent teeth, grind and gnash them like the swell fish.

The ugly skate curls itself up after being caught and grunts, groans and gasps like a human being.

The porpoise, which is not a true fish, but looks exactly like one, is

PICTURE PUZZLE.

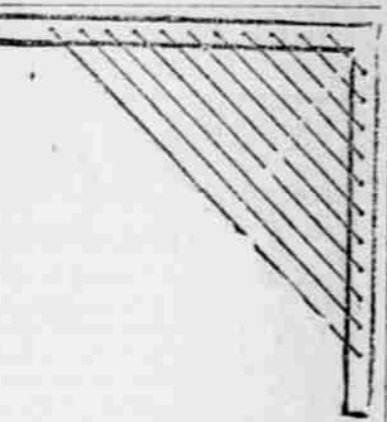


THE FOREST AND THE WOODMAN.

Two woodmen were working when one of them broke the handle of his ax and was unable to find a shaft suitable for a new handle. The woodman prayed to the forest for the branch he sought and promised to go to another land and spare the gracious fir and oak, and tell them no more. His prayer was granted; the woodman forgot his vow and the forest soon found her gift brought death to her. Find the other woodman.—From Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

plete, all but the strings. For the strings get some long rubber bands, or, better still, three violin strings. Stretch these very tightly across the angle formed by the two sticks, beginning at the two tacks at the little end of the angle. When you have fastened each string to the tacks so that it stretches tightly across the angle formed by the two sticks your work is finished and you have a harp which will look like the illustration.

To hear it play you have only to fasten it outside of your window so that the wind will blow across the strings.



THE WIND HARP COMPLETE.

As the wind strikes them they will hum as if struck by the fingers of a musician, and the notes will rise or fall as the wind blows strong or softly, and wild, unearthly melodies will result from every gentle puff of the breeze.

Do not put your wind harp out in damp weather, as the moisture in the air will spoil your strings.—Indianapolis News.

FISH ARE NOT DUMB.

The fishes are generally known as creatures that are completely dumb, but as a matter of fact there are a great many that utter loud sounds,

known as puffer, and puffing pig, because of his ability to puff so loudly that a school can be heard for miles when the day is calm.

Carp and goldfish often make a curious noise, but it is not uttering sounds in the meaning of the term used here, because they do it merely by approaching the surface of the water and blowing out air in bubbles till a rippling noise is produced.—Indianapolis News.

WHEN BIRDS HAD NO FEATHERS.

Did you know there was once a time when birds had no feathers and no such beaks as now serve their purpose? According to naturalists and scientists, birds were only bird-like creatures thousands of years ago, with scales like fishes or lizards and webbed wings. As these wings, however, had to be more and more depended upon as a means of escape from the increasing horde of their ground enemies, and the air surrounding the earth gradually grew cooler, the scales, generation after generation, slowly turned to feathers, with light, air filled quills to aid in flying, and soft, fluffy ends, to keep the bodies beneath them warm. Little by little, too, the great, savage looking, big toothed mouths that birds of thousands of years ago used to have changed to the small, pretty beaks that most of the feathered folk of to-day find sufficient for all their needs.

The reason for this is similar to that for the exchange of scales for feathers. The food that they gradually grew to live on after they made their homes in the world of air was not the sort that needed ferocious jaws, and so the muscles of their wings and claws grew stronger as those of their mouths grew smaller and their teeth disappeared altogether.

Theatre fires are to be studied experimentally in Austria by building a theatre one-fifth the normal size and subjecting it to various tests.

THE WEEKLY PANORAMA

TO EDIT EPWORTH HERALD.

Rev. Stephen J. Herben Chosen by Methodist Conference.

The Rev. Stephen J. Herben, whom the Methodist conference has chosen to succeed Bishop Berry, as editor of the Epworth Herald of Chicago, has been assistant editor of the Christian Advocate of New York since 1895. He was born in England in 1861, was graduated from the Northwestern university at Evanston in 1889, and from the Garrett Biblical Institute in 1891.



REV. STEPHEN J. HERBEN

From 1890 to 1895 he was assistant editor of the paper of which he now has been made editor.

BRITAIN'S OBJECT IN TIBET.

Permanent Establishment of Mission in Lhasa Probable.

There seems now to be little question as to England's intentions toward Tibet. For a moment it looked as though the British army invading Tibet might be withdrawn when the government at Lhasa refused to negotiate with Col. Younghusband; but the present intention of the English is to avowedly push on to Lhasa no matter what the cost. The Dalai Lama should have sent his representatives to meet the English mission at Gyantse, but he seemed deaf to his "opportunity," and must now suffer the inevitable consequence of not heeding "the knock upon the door." It will probably alter the entire future of Tibet.

That the final advance to Lhasa will be bloody there can be little doubt. The forces of the Tibetans now arrayed against the English number about 8,000, and are said to be increasing. Reports tend to show that, although badly armed and handled, they are brave and stubborn, and that there will probably be 20,000 men in the field to oppose the British march to the sacred city. The Tibetans are also receiving heavier ordnance from Lhasa, and many of them are now using rifles of superior European make, which fire express bullets having a range up to 1,400 yards. That the "peaceful mission" has turned into an army of invasion is evident, and that England will be disposed to hold Tibet to account for a war indemnity of some kind is not among the improbabilities. The London papers are already mentioning the establishment of a permanent mission at Lhasa, and the exaction of guarantees that British "rights" be strictly observed in the future.

NEW HEAD OF ENGINEERS.

W. S. Stone the Choice of the Locomotive Brotherhood.

W. S. Stone, the grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was formerly an engineer on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway.



W. S. STONE

and born in Iowa forty-four years ago. He was selected last August to fill the vacancy caused by the death of P. M. Arthur, and that his work has been approved was shown by his election for a four-year term on the first ballot at the engineer's convention at Los Angeles.

Struggle With English Language.

H. Kobayashi of Tokio, Japan, has addressed a note to the Village Improvement society of South Orange, N. J., which runs about like this: "The honorable of the South Oranges are asked in what way do they rid themselves of him the much troublesome mosquito? How do they approach him in his house among the reeds and marshes, so as to remove him effectually from the dangers that he does to people of good minds whose skulls he much puncture?"

New Fuel for Autos.

The discovery is said to have been made in England of a new spirit, "unlike either petrol or alcohol," and "not unpleasant" in odor, which is cheap and will take the place of petrol in running automobiles.

Colonel's Unique Collection.

An Austrian colonel has just died, leaving to the Army museum, Vienna, a collection of 50,000 paper-mache soldiers in the uniforms of most armies, past and present.

Marriage Forbidden the Deformed.

Deformed persons, which are very rare among the Sakais, or those attacked by dangerous disease, must make a vow of celibacy.—Singapore Straits Budget.

A Druggist's Story.

Coiled, Mo., June 6.—Mr. Adolph Gerhardt, chemist and druggist of this place, was so ill with his back and kidneys that he couldn't work. He was very bad and didn't seem to get any better till he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. He was so delighted with the results he got from this remedy that he wrote:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are a God-send to suffering humanity. I was down on my back from kidney trouble so bad that I was unable to work. I began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and before I had finished one box, I was able to go to work again. I have not had any kidney trouble since. I will always recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Many such cases are being reported from all over the state and Dodd's Kidney Pills, solely on their merits and by the wonderful and perfect cures they work are established as the standard remedy for backache and all kidney complaints.

Half of those who attend church services regularly in Boston are Catholics.

They Are All Pleased.

"By experience I have found your Hunt's Lightning Oil to be a great pain and sprain reliever. I am very much pleased with it."

O. C. Cook,

Hallettsville, Tex.

25c and 50c bottles.

The constitution of Panama stops short of making the Roman church the established church, as it is in Colombia.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. E. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The Russian consumer pays for sugar three or four times the export price.

Old and True.

"For fifteen years I have constantly kept a supply of Hunt's Cure on hand to use in all cases of itching skin trouble. For Eczema, Ringworm and the like it is peerless."

"I regard it as an old friend and a true one."

Mrs. Enla Preslad,

50c per box. Greenfield, Tenn.

Let my friends be only true—I will seek to be worthy.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. H. Rogers, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

Clean amusements are the enemy of vice.

No man was ever discontented with the world if he did his duty in it.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries DeLancey Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Chicago: The Proprietary Druggist Association, at their annual meeting.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Be a Mother.

Women can't help wondering why men fall in love with them.

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and is more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucous membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c a box; if you don't send to us for it, don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day.

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